- Title 129 Nebraska Air Quality Regulations
- Chapter 17 CONSTRUCTION PERMITS WHEN REQUIRED
- $\underline{001}$  No person shall cause the construction, reconstruction, or modification at any of the following without first having obtained a construction permit from the Department in the manner prescribed by this Chapter:
  - $\underline{001.01}$  Any air contaminant source or emission unit, such that there is a net increase in potential emissions equal to or exceeding the following levels:
    - <u>001.01A</u> For any source which is major for purposes of prevention of significant deterioration, any increase in particulate matter emissions which would subject such source to review or, except for enforceable limits established through the construction permit issued pursuant to this chapter would subject such source to review, under the provisions of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 52, as adopted in Chapter 19.
    - $\underline{001.01B}$  Fifteen (15) tons/year of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions.
    - $\underline{001.01C}$  Forty (40) tons/year of  $SO_2$  or  $SO_3$ , or any combination of the two.
    - $\underline{001.01D}$  Forty (40) tons/year of oxides of nitrogen (calculated as  $NO_2$
    - $\underline{001.01E}$  Forty (40) tons/year of volatile organic compounds (VOC).
    - 001.01F Fifty (50) tons/year of carbon monoxide.
    - 001.01G Six-tenths (0.6) tons/year of lead.
    - $\underline{001.01H}$  Two and one-half (2.5) tons/year of any hazardous air pollutant or an aggregate of ten (10) tons/year of any hazardous air pollutants, including all associated fugitive emissions.
  - <u>01.02</u> When determining the net change in potential emissions under 001.01 above, sources in the following source categories must include fugitive emissions:

- 001.02A Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
- 001.02B Kraft pulp mills;
- 001.02C Portland cement plants;
- 001.02D Primarily zinc smelters;
- 001.02E Iron and steel mills;
- <u>001.02F</u> Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
- 001.02G Primary copper smelters;
- <u>001.02H</u> Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
- 001.02I Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;
- 001.02J Petroleum refineries;
- 001.02K Lime plants;
- <u>001.02L</u> Phosphate rock processing plants;
- <u>001.02M</u> Coke oven batteries;
- 001.02N Sulfur recovery plants;
- 001.020 Carbon black plants (furnace process);
- 001.02P Primary lead smelters;
- 001.02Q Fuel conversion plants;
- 001.02R Sintering plants;
- <u>001.02S</u> Secondary metal production plants;
- 001.02T Chemical process plants;
- $\underline{001.02U}$  Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hours heat input;

- 001.02V Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
- 001.02W Taconite ore processing plants;
- <u>001.02X</u> Glass fiber processing plants;
- 001.02Y Charcoal production plants;
- $\underline{001.027}$  Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;
- <u>001.02AA</u> Any other stationary source category which is being regulated by a standard promulgated under Section 111 or 112 of the Act as of August 7, 1980.
- <u>001.03</u> Any incinerator used for refuse disposal or for the processing of salvageable materials except refuse incinerators located on residential premises containing five or less dwelling units used only for the disposal of residential waste generated on the said property.
- <u>002</u> The standards which would have been imposed under a construction permit are applicable to those sources who have failed to obtain a permit to the same extent as if a permit had been obtained.
  - $\underline{002.01}$  The permittee must comply with all conditions of the construction permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the State Act and the Act, and is grounds for enforcement act or permit revocation.
- <u>003</u> The owner or operator of any source required to obtain a construction permit under this Chapter shall submit an application on forms provided by the Department.
- $\underline{004}$  An application will be deemed complete if it provides all the information required and is sufficient to evaluate the subject source and to determine all applicable requirements. The application shall be certified by a responsible official for the source.
- $\underline{005}$  If the Department determines that the application is not complete and additional information is necessary to evaluate or take final action on the application, the Department may request

such information in writing and set a reasonable deadline for a response.

<u>006</u> Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

<u>007</u> The Department shall require in the application information as necessary to determine if the new or modified source will interfere directly or indirectly with the attainment or maintenance of National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards, or violate any portion of an existing control strategy.

<u>008</u> If an air quality impact analysis is deemed necessary by the Director as a part of a construction permit application, concentrations of pollutants that may be expected to occur in the vicinity of a source or combination of sources will be determined by use of an air pollution dispersion model acceptable to the Director. Meteorological and operating conditions that may occur that will produce the greatest concentrations of the pollutants emitted shall be used in evaluating the effect of the source(s) on air quality.

009 Disapproval of Application for Permits.

<u>009.01</u> If it is determined by the Director that emissions resulting from the operation of a source to be constructed or modified will violate the "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources", violate any portion of these rules and regulations, or interfere with attainment or maintenance of a National Ambient Air Quality Standard, no permit will be granted until necessary changes are made in the plans and specifications to obviate the objections to issuance.

<u>009.02</u> A construction permit will not be issued for any major source or major modification when such source or modification would cause or contribute to a violation of a national ambient air quality standard by exceeding, at a minimum, the following significant levels at any locality that does not or would not meet the applicable national standard:

	Annual	Averaging time (hours)			
Dall		24	8	3	1
Pollutant SO <sub>2</sub>	1.0 μg/m³ 1.0 μg/m³	5 μg/m³ 5 μg/m³		25 μg/m³	
PM <sub>10</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> CO	1.0 µg/m³		 0.5 mg/m³		2 mg/m³

 $\underline{010}$  Issuance of permits. The Director shall publish notice of intent to approve or disapprove the application in accordance with the procedures of Chapter 14.

<u>011</u> Approval, by issuance of a permit for any construction, reconstruction, or modification, does not relieve the owner or operator from his or her responsibility to comply with the applicable portions of the Implementation Plan control strategy.

 $\underline{012}$  If construction, reconstruction, or modification of the source is not commenced within 18 months, the construction permit shall lapse except upon a showing by the permittee that the complexity of the construction, reconstruction, or modification requires additional time.

 $\underline{013}$  Additional Requirements for Construction or Modification of Sources in Nonattainment Areas.

<u>013.01</u> No permit to construct or modify will be issued for a proposed major source or a major modification if the source is located or is to be located in an area that is nonattainment for a pollutant for which the source or modification is major unless it is determined that:

<u>013.01A</u> By the time the facility is to commence operation, total allowable emissions from the same source or existing sources in the same nonattainment area, from new sources which are not major emitting facilities, and from existing sources allowed under the Implementation Plan prior to the application for such permit to construct or modify represent a net decrease in emissions and show reasonable further progress toward attainment and maintenance of the ambient air

- quality standards, and provided that any emissions reductions required as a precondition of the issuance of a permit shall be federally enforceable before such permit is issued.
- <u>013.01B</u> The proposed source is required to comply with the lowest achievable emission rate; and
- <u>013.01C</u> The owner or operator of the proposed new or modified source has demonstrated that all other major stationary sources owned or operated by such person (or by an entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with such person) in the State subject to emissions limitations are in compliance, or on a schedule for compliance, with all applicable emission limitations and standards.
- <u>013.01D</u> The proposed source is in compliance with requirements established under the Implementation Plan and the State shall not issue a permit if the Administrator has determined that the applicable Implementation plan is not being adequately implemented for the nonattainment area in which the proposed source is to be constructed or modified.
- <u>013.01E</u> The source has completed an analysis of alternative sites, sizes, production processes, and environmental control techniques for such proposed source which demonstrates that benefits of the proposed source significantly outweigh the environmental and social costs imposed as a result of its location, construction, or modification.
- <u>013.02</u> The requirements of section <u>013.01A</u> for emission reductions from existing sources in the vicinity of proposed new sources or modifications shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. The offset baseline shall be the actual emissions of the source from which offset credit is obtained.
- <u>013.03</u> The following shall apply to emission offsets:
  - $\underline{013.03A}$  If the emissions limit under these regulations allows greater emissions than the potential to emit of the source, emissions offset credit will be allowed only for control below this potential;

- <u>013.03B</u> For an existing fuel combustion source, credit shall be based on the allowable emissions under the applicable State Implementation Plan for the type of fuel being burned at the time the application to construct is filed. If the existing source commits to switch to a cleaner fuel at some future date, emissions offset credit based on the allowable (or actual) emissions for the fuels involved is not acceptable, unless the permit is conditioned to require the use of a specified alternative control measure which would achieve the same degree of emissions reduction should the source switch back to a dirtier fuel at some later date. The Director will ensure that adequate long-term supplies of the new fuel are available before granting emissions offset credit for fuel switches.
- 013.03C Emissions reductions achieved by shutting down an existing source or permanently curtailing production or operating hours below baseline levels may be credited, provided that the work force to be affected has been notified of the proposed shutdown or curtailment. Source shutdowns and curtailments in production or operating hours occurring prior to the date the new source application is filed generally may not be used for emissions offset credit. However, where an applicant can establish that it shut down or curtailed production less than one year prior to the date of permit application, and the proposed new source is a replacement for the shutdown or curtailment, credit for such shutdown or curtailment may be applied to offset emissions from the new source;
- 013.03D No emissions credit may be allowed for
  replacing one hydrocarbon compound with another of
  lesser reactivity, except for those compounds listed in
  Table 1 of EPA's "Recommended Policy on Control of
  Volatile Organic Compounds". (42 FR 35314, July 8,
  1977);
- <u>013.03E</u> The procedures set out in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix S, Section IV.D, relating to the permissible location of offsetting emissions, shall be followed, unless the Director determines that an equally stringent or more stringent procedure is appropriate.

- <u>013.03F</u> Credit for an emissions reduction can be claimed to the extent that the Director has not relied on it in issuing any permit under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51 Subpart I or in demonstrating attainment or reasonable further progress.
- <u>013.03G</u> Emission reductions otherwise required by this Title shall not be creditable as emissions reductions for purposes of any offset.
- $\underline{013.04}$  The provisions of  $\underline{013}$  do not apply to a source or modification that would be a major stationary source or major modification only if fugitive emissions, to the extent quantifiable, are considered in calculating the potential to emit of the stationary source or modification and the source does not belong to any of the following categories:
  - 013.04A Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
  - 013.04B Kraft pulp mills;
  - 013.04C Portland cement plants;
  - 013.04D Primarily zinc smelters;
  - 013.04E Iron and steel mills;
  - 013.04F Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
  - 013.04G Primary copper smelters;
  - <u>013.04H</u> Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
  - 013.04I Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;
  - 013.04J Petroleum refineries;
  - 013.04K Lime plants;
  - 013.04L Phosphate rock processing plants;
  - 013.04M Coke oven batteries;
  - 013.04N Sulfur recovery plants;

- 013.040 Carbon black plants (furnace process);
- 013.04P Primary lead smelters;
- 013.040 Fuel conversion plants;
- 013.04R Sintering plants;
- 013.04S Secondary metal production plants;
- 013.04T Chemical process plants;
- <u>013.04U</u> Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hours hear input;
- 013.04V Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
- 013.04W Taconite ore processing plants;
- 013.04X Glass fiber processing plants;
- 013.04Y Charcoal production plants;
- $\underline{013.04Z}$  Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input;
- <u>013.04AA</u> Any other stationary source category which is being regulated by a standard promulgated under Section 111 or 112 of the Act as of August 7, 1980.
- <u>013.05</u> At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforcement limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of this section shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

- $\underline{014}$  Modification of the Construction Permit. The purpose of this section is to provide a means to address unforeseen situations which may develop in the process of constructing or modifying an emission source subject to this chapter.
  - $\underline{014.01}$  Subject to the approval of the Director, the terms of a construction permit may be modified without public review through the substitution of alternative provisions, provided the following conditions are met:
    - <u>014.01A</u> No emission limit in the original construction permit is exceeded;
    - <u>014.01B</u> No applicable requirement included in an operating permit to which the source is subject is violated;
    - <u>014.01C</u> No emissions limit, equipment or operational standard applicable to the source will be exceeded:
    - <u>014.01D</u> No emissions limit, equipment or operational standard assumed to avoid a classification that would render the source subject to an otherwise applicable requirement will be exceeded; and
    - $\underline{014.01E}$  The nature of the constructed facility will be consistent with that described in the original public notice materials.
  - $\underline{014.02}$  Modifications meeting the conditions of  $\underline{014.01}$  above may be processed as follows:
    - <u>014.02A</u> The owner or operator shall submit an application for a construction permit as provided in <u>003</u> above and provide such additional information as may be required to determine if the conditions of 014.01 above have been met;
    - $\underline{014.02B}$  The Department shall review the application and determine whether or not a construction permit is required. The applicant shall not proceed with the project until a determination is made by the Director.

 $\underline{014.03}$  Modifications at a source subject to a construction permit which do not meet the conditions of  $\underline{014.01}$  above must be processed through the full construction permit process as provided in  $\underline{003}$  through  $\underline{013}$  above.

Enabling Legislation: Neb. Rev. Stat. §\$81-1504(1)(2);

81-1505 (12)

Legal Citation: Title 129, Ch. 17, Nebraska Department of

Environmental Quality

### EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)

FRM: 68 FR 40528 (07/08/2003)

PRM: 68 FR 40617 (07/08/2003)

State Submission: 11/05/2002
State Final: 07/10/2002

APDB File: NE-57

Description: This revision clarifies that fugitive emissions must be included in

calculating levels of hazardous air pollutants and defines the source categories that must include fugitive emissions when determining the net

change in potential emissions.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)

FRM: 67 FR 37325 (05/29/2002)

PRM: 67 FR 37370 (05/29/2002)

State Submission: 06/29/2002

State Final: 12/15/1998 and 08/22/2000

APDB File: NE-46

Description: Subsection <u>002.01</u> was added to reinforce that permit non-compliance is not

allowed. Section  $\underline{014}$  was added to allow for modification of construction permits without public notice procedures under tightly limited circumstances.

#### 

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)

FRM: 65 FR 3130 (1/20/00)

PRM: 65 FR 3168 (1/20/00)

State Submission: 2/5/99

State Final: 9/7/97

APDB File: NE-41

Description: Subsection <u>001</u> was revised to add the term "or emission unit" for consistency

with Chapter  $\overline{5}$ . Subsection  $\underline{001.01A}$  was revised to clarify PSD requirements.

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)(43)(i)(A)

FRM: 61 FR 4899 (2/9/96)

PRM: 61 FR 4949 (2/9/96)

State Submission: 6/14/95

State Proposal: 12/2/94

State Final: 5/29/95

APDB File: NE-33

Description: The EPA approved a revision which consolidated the applicability provisions

previously contained in separate rules into this Chapter 17 and specified that

a net increase in potential emissions requires a construction permit.

#### 

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)(41)
FRM: 60 FR 372 (01/04/95)

PRM: 60 FR 418 (01/04/95)

State Submission: 2/16/94

State Proposal: 12/17/93
State Final: 6/26/94

APDB File: NE-31

Description: The EPA approved the renumbering of this rule as part of the overall

recodification of the Nebraska rules. The rule was previously Chapter 6. The EPA also approved numerous revisions to the regulation involving thresholds for minor new source review, preconstruction requirements in nonattainment areas pursuant to the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act, and other

miscellaneous changes.

Note: All previous versions of the rule are obsolete; the record of prior

rulemakings is shown below for historical purposes only.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)(37)

FRM: 54 FR 21059 (5/16/89)

PRM: None

State Submission: 6/15/88
State Proposal: 2/5/88
State Final: 6/5/88
APDB File: NE-21

Description: The EPA reapproved this rule as Chapter 6 as part of an action to update the

entire set of regulations in the Nebraska SIP. The state's revision added provisions for new and modified  $PM_{10}$  sources, added a requirement for operating permits following construction, added air quality significance levels, and

made numerous other miscellaneous changes.

#### 

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)(32)

FRM: 51 FR 6221 (2/21/86)

PRM: 49 FR 37427 (9/24/84); 50 FR 23031 (5/30/85)

State Submission: 10/6/83
State Proposal: 5/23/83
State Final: 6/17/83
APDB File: NE-18

Description: The EPA approved the deletion of the complex source requirements.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c) (29)
FRM: 49 FR 29597 (7/23/84)
PRM: 48 FR 39472 (8/31/83)

State Submission: 5/23/83; 5/30/84

State Proposal: 3/25/83
State Final: 5/22/83
APDB File: NE-16

Description: The EPA approved this as Chapter 4 pertaining to revisions for new source

review for nonattainment areas.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)(28)

FRM: 48 FR 53697 (11/29/83)

PRM: 48 FR 39084 (8/29/83)

State Submission: 1/9/81
State Proposal: Unknown
State Final: Unknown
APDB File: NE-13

Description: The EPA apparently approved revisions to the rule to provide for review of new

or modified lead sources with greater than five tons per year of lead emissions. (There is no copy of the revised rule in either EPA or state  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

files.)

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)(8)

FRM: 40 FR 11778 (9/9/75); 41 FR 8956 (3/2/76)

PRM: 39 FR 24921 (7/8/74)

State Submission: 2/27/74

State Proposal: 12/14/73

State Final: 2/26/74

APDB File: NE-00

Description: The EPA approved revisions pertaining to complex sources and procedures for

disapproving construction permits.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(c)(4)

FRM: 41 FR 8962 (3/2/76)

PRM: None

State Submission: 6/9/72
State Proposal: Unknown
State Final: 6/6/72
APDB File: NE-00

Description: As part of an action to clarify the list of SIP revisions submitted by the

states, the EPA approved a revised rule. The rule was substantially

rewritten.

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CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.1420(a)
FRM: 37 FR 10842 (5/31/72)

PRM: None

State Submission: 1/28/72
State Proposal: Unknown
State Final: 6/6/72
APDB File: NE-00

Description: The EPA approved this as Rule 5 pertaining to new sources in the original SIP.

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# Difference Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

None.